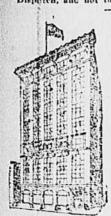
Rithmond Times-Dispatch

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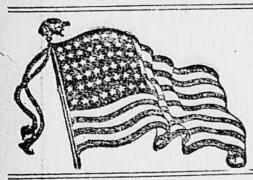
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PRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1918.



Governor Hobby, of Texas, in convening the Legislature of that State in special session on February 26, will recommend legislation prohibiting the sale of liquor within a tenthis legislation is enacted, it will drive the sale of liquor from every city in the State nor's home city, Beaumont, as three-fourths of the counties in the State already operate under a rigid system of local option, which effectively prohibits.

Never before has an army so well insured gone forth to battle as the American host waich will grapple with the Kaiser. More applications for policies still are pouring in. The country also will be spared, the part of the Federal government.

There is more real comfort and encouragement in the news that one great wooden stermship is ready for launching from an American port than in all the bombastic forecasts of thousands of vessels which are to materialize in the indefinite future, be they of wood, steel or cement. What is required now is actual ships, not blueprints or wordy promises. It is announced that the South alone is prepared to furnish material for 1,000 ships of 5,000 tons annually. Thus preparatory stage of shipbuilding is nearing its long-delayed end and something more stable than phantom vessels is at hand.

Like a whipped puppy whining at the feet of its master, the Lenine-Trotzky combination of bums, fools, thieves and traitors dissolved its military organization and appealed to the mercy and philanthropy of the conquering Germans to stay their invading feet. Mercy and philanthropy being traits of character unknown to Prussian militarism, the latter has resumed its march of invasion deeper into Russia and may not see fit to arrest its advance until the German eagle floats triumphant over Petrograd and tramples the bum government beneath its feet. Thus we have a practical demonstration of the workings of socialism in the downfall of a potentially great nation.

Richmond's charter bill has safely passed the test in Senate and House committees, both of which have reported it favorably. Its future course through the Assembly is assured, and soon it will be enacted into law. This is a clean-cut victory for the City Council and all interests which have been fighting for such changes in the charter as are deemed necessary to efficient administration. It has been won over the vigorous and unfair opposition of the "City Hall" contingent, which has overlooked no opportunity to delay and impede any reform which might threaten its connection with the municipal pay roll. The fight is not over yet, but the people will be prepared to say the final word at the polls.

Virginia will not go into the printing business, at least not in the near future. This pet project, which has been uursed most tenderly for several years by its genitors, has been killed by the adverse report of the Assembly's joint Committee on Publications, which believes that such an undertaking would be a serious mistake. In this the oemmittee voices the sentiment of the general public, and undoubtedly that of a majority of the members of the Assembly. Time may come when the State's publishing needs will justify the creation of a printery to meet them and make it a sound business proposition, but that time is not yet. About theonly result of its authorization now would be a fresh lot of political jobs to fill, and a new sink-hole for public money.

As a step toward the inculcation of lofty spiritual ideals in soldiers at the battle front, General Pershing has recommended to the War Department that the number of chaplains in the army be increased for the war to an average of three for each regiment. Under the new plan of organization, the regimental formation has been materially increased numerically, and as the value of a chaplain's services largely depends on the maintenance

composing the regiment in order to give effectiveness to his influence by precept and example, his shepherdship will accomplish results in proportion as opportunity is afforded for frequent direct personal contact with the men. The value of high spiritual ideals was never more strikingly illustrated than in the influence exerted upon the soldiers who followed Lee and Jackson-inspired to unexampled deeds of heroism and sacrifice by the sublime spiritual faith of their matchless leaders.

Responding to War's Demands

E VERY day in the year some official, publicist or alarmist seeks to impress upon the American people the profound seriousness of the war in which the nation is engaged. They all seem to assume that their countrymen have no adequate realization of the fact that they are participating in a world conflict, and, therefore, they are not responding with that degree of self-sacrifice and that measure of individual gravity for which the situation calls.

It may be true that the people of the United States have not rushed into sackcloth and ashes, bowed their heads in solemn gloom. put on mourning and greatly changed the normal course of their lives. But protest is made against the assumption that this nation has failed to respond to the call which war has made upon it, just because it has not hid its face behind black crepe or has abandoned itself to a period of lamentation and loud wailing.

The literal truth is that America has yielded the best it has to the demands of a foreign war. It has uncomplainingly authorized its government to draft the flower of its manhood into the army. Nearly 1,000,000 other young Americans have volunteered for military service. The people as a whole have submitted to sweeping taxation without a moment's hesitation, and on top of that have invested already more than \$5,000,000,000 of their savings in government bonds. They have appropriated money with a lavishness unparalleled in the history of the world for air fleets, for merchant and naval ships, for their own army and for the armies of their They are practicing willing selfdenial in the matter of food, clothing and fuel that there may be enough of these things to divide with our war associates abroad.

Aside from all that, more than \$100,000 .-000 has been contributed to the Red Cross and more than 16,000,000 Americans have joined that organization. More than \$10,-000,000 has been donated to military Y. M. C. A. work, and millions of American women are knitting and sewing and economizmile zone wherever soldiers are stationed. If ing in their households that their country's war enterprises may be promoted. American farmers are straining every energy to proof any considerable size except the Gover- duce bigger crops; owners of coal mines have practically surrendered their properties to the people, and the owners of the railroads have turned the transportation system over to the government.

These are not small things. They are not routine or perfunctory sacrifices or services. On the contrary, they are national contributions to war of the highest order, and practhan 90 per cent already is insured and the tically all of it is a voluntary offering of a patriotic people, conscious of the vast under-Knowledge that those they leave behind will taking upon which they have launched. It be cared for in case they "go west" will give is only natural, therefore, that such a people fresh courage to the soldiers as they face the | should grow a little impatient at the endless preaching to which they are subjected; that when the war is over, the treasury raids and | they should even show resentment when they discusting spectacles that have marked the are daily enjoined to realize that they are nest half century of pension legislation on at war. This country knows that it is at war, and that it must give the best it has to make the war a success. The American people do not have to be reminded of this fact every hour in the day,

Your Income Tax

THIS is a reminder to readers that the war income tax has been imposed upon almost every one of us; that the government. in its need of revenue with which to carry on the war, has lowered the exemption to a point where few men or women of real earn- | freekle-faced kid hooking sunnies, andthe nation is given reason to hope that the of all to inform themselves at once upon the essential details of the present law.

First of all, every unmarried person in the country with an income of \$20 a week or more must make a return to the government. Every married person with an income of \$40 week or more, whether it is derived from wages, salary, investments or any other means other than inheritance, must be prepared to contribute a share of such income to the Federal Treasury, and the returns must be in the hands of the local collector of internal revenue before April 1, if the taxpayer is to escape the penalties of the law.

It might be proper to inform all men or women upon a salary or wage basis that their employer is required under the law to give to the government full information concerning the pay of his employees. If you are making, say, \$1,200 a year, therefore, and are unmarried, you must pay taxes upon \$200 of that amount, and the government even now knows who you are, how much you earned last year, and is waiting to see whether or not you make a proper return to your collector. If that return is not made at all, or if it is made falsely, a fine and imprisonment may be imposed upon you.

The government has prepared blanks which can be had at any bank or at the office of any collector, upon which a full statement of income is to be shown. There are two sets of these blanks. One is for the man or woman whose income is \$3,000 a year or less. The other is for the man or woman whose income is more than \$3,900 a year. Full instructions appear on the face of these blanks as to the manner in which the income should be shown. Or, if these instructions are bewildering to the taxpayer, government officers are required to assist you in filling it out. All information given the goverament or any agent of the government respecting an income is to be held in strict confidence.

It might be stated in this connection that all taxpayers are entitled to certain exemptions and deductions. In other words, the gross income may be \$1,500 a year, but after the deductions are allowed, the part of it which is subject to the tax may not be more than \$1,200. All taxes paid to a State, county or a municipality, for instance, may be deducted. All income received from the securities of a State, county or municipality is exempted from the income tax. The details of all exemptions and deductions are explained on the return blanks. The important thing now is to make a return, and to make it without

Let us now hope the fuel commissioners or some other kind may arrange for a few heatless days for the middle of next July.

There are youngsters in Virginia old enough to vote who never wore a stiff bosom of intimate personal relations with the men shirt buttoned up the back.

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNES

G. W.

Upon a time, as all good stories start, There lived a man close to his country's hear To whom more monuments have reared the head Than any other person, quick or dead. once every year in memory we recall The stories of his fame, and great and small Make recitations, flap the patient air With fervid oratory everywhere-Bellow of Yorktown and of Valley Forge, All to the glery of a certain George!

And most familiar of his fames, to me, is that one of the fated cherry tree. The boy who could not tell a lie, and thus Side-stepped the strap that walloped most of us Another tale: He broke a colt, they say, By virtue of his firm and winning way; But all his folks were nicely fixed with pelf. So George was never really broke himself.

In fact, he was so far from broke he threw A valld dollar, neatly milled and new, Acress the broad Potomac, just to show The distance he could make a dollar go! And later, in a little boat not built For five, he rode with twenty at a tilt Across the Delaware, stood all the way A reckless stunt!-and yet survived the day

So these are reasons why we celebrate His birthday who was father of the State-And these are tales of greatness unadorned Of him by countless thousands praised and mourned.

Of him by countless thousandsshrdl etacinshr Which of these famous deeds I would have done I could not say-could not prefer a one! But of the dollar stunt, I'll say of it I'd like to know just where that dollar lit!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought. "I done gone an' broke mos' ob my New Year resolutions," said Charcoal Eph, sadly; "but I recken hit den make much diffunce, 'kase dey was mostly bent when I cot 'em! Eat a egg.

To-Dar's O. Henry. "We are grown stiff with the ramprod of con-

vention down our backs."

Impertinent Query. "Political parties are cannibals!" shouted the

"The Republicans have eaten the hearts out of the people and the Democrats have eaten our constitution. The-"Say, mister," came a voice from the rear "can you tell us what suffrage-ette?"

Confidence.

"Jones has a wife who believes in him. The first week they were married she gave him the "That was nice."

"Yes; and then she called a man and had the lock changed."

Fruit.

"A doen eggs, please." "Yes'm, a doenn eggs; right, murn. Will you have country, fresh, store, storage or the-

Hurrying It On.

I'm glad I'm living, people--Life is one most glorious thing Sing it from the trees and steeple Hip, hooray! It's nearly spring!

The Domestic Hoover.

"John Smith, what did you do with that 30 cents I gave you for your day's expenses?" "Why, Mary, I've-er-I've got 10 cents of it left, and-

"John Smith, you are leading a double life! How dare you!"

Thanks, but-

We've got a couple of invitations to go fishing in early season. Thanks. But we toil, and, toiling, we may not fish. We did go fishing once, but the boss found it

Why fish? We can stay right at home and read about fish and write about fish, and down in the market we can buy fish, and at night we can dream that we're sitting on a log with a

Thanks for the invitations, but-say, why do you make us weep?

My Busy Day.

This is my busy day-please go along! When I am busy everything goes wrong My secretary comes an hour late. Lingering too long above her breakfast plate: The office boy has mumps or measles, and [hand The man who's usually described as my right Is left hand now, left hand, and hardly that-This is my busy day, friend; here's your hat!

Beat it away! I'do not hanker for Your viewpoint of the European war! Go while you can, for if you linger here In anger I may treat you to a bier! Never come in and sit upon a chair Ready to chin when I am prone to swear! Here is your hat; good-by, and go your way! Every one's late; this is my busy day!

This is my busy day: I hate to see Any one loafing in to talk with me, Picking the lint from off my right lanel. Hanging around with some new joke to tell! Beat it, I pray! I have no mind for josh; This is my busy day or days, b'gosh! Give my regards to all the folks, and, say, Please don't come back! This is my busy day

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady (Copyright, 1917 by National Newspaper Service.) Not So Much, but So Fast,

We have discovered the reason why so many We have discovered the reason why so many good people who read this column and ponder what we have said from time to time about overeating, pass it along as possibly applying to the other fellow, but surely not to themselves, since they are not heavy eaters at all. That is the message of many letters from these readers. And yet they obviously eat too much, since they confess overweight. Now, fat folks, please, please don't be angry with us. Let us endeaver to explain how it is that the too well nourished eat too much and deny it so valiantly between meals.

between meals.

When the average intelligent individual eats too much the error is usually due to the fact that he eats too rapidly. If you don't believe it, try this experiment and prove it for yourself: eat very slowly, thoroughly masticating every mouthful of food, chewing it till it is reduced to a creamy consistency and you have to swallow almost involuntarily. In twenty to twenty-five minutes of this bovine practice you will find that your appetite is well satisfied and yet you've consumed less food than you are accustomed to eating. In a month of the same practice your weight will have been reduced at least a few pounds, lietter than that, you will discover that your stomach is behaving better, your liver will be happy and you will feel like a magazine interview of yourself.

Now, a word of caution to the skinnies. You can't assume from the foregoing that, since 2 fat man can grow thin by eating very slowly, a thin man ought to grow fat by eating in a a tinh man ought to grow lat by eating in a great hurry. An frish shad once met a German carp in the ocean. The carp was about to make off with a frankfurter, but the shad suggested that they fight for it. They both took a firm hold of the sausage, and the shad cried through lis elenched teeth: "Are yez ready?" Where-upon the carp cried, "Ya!"—and the poor carp starved to death. starved to death.

A certain army officer, who was accustomed A certain army onicer, who was accustomed to dawdling for an hour or more over his dinner at home, eternally quarrelling with his stomach, his appendix, his gall sac and anything else within his long, lean body. He was sent to a cantonment to train recruits. There meals were disposed of with businesslike dis-

patch. In six weeks the man forgot all about the working of his own machinery and put on about fourteen pounds of weight in the bar-gain. If there is any lesson in that for skinny people they are welcome to try it.

Questions and Answers.

Questions and Answers.

Coffee, Sait Baths and the Nerves.—Is coffee a cause of nervousness? Are sait baths beneficial for nervous persons?

Answer.—Coffee in excess, that is, two or three times a day, is an excessive nerve stimulant and does harm to any one not engaged in hard outdoor work; a small cup of coffee for breakfast seldem does anything but good. Sait baths are beneficial in some nervous troubles.

Books and Authors

"The Bag of Saffron," by Bettina von Hutten (D. Appleton & Co), is the story of a socially arabitious young woman v ho from her early childhood is convinced that happiness can be secured by purchase. Brought up in a Yorkshire village with two maiden aunts, Cuckoo Bundell, a strange self-willed child, grows up to be a most faschating woman. Determined to have wealth and the good things of life, Cuckoo runs away to Paris and elopes with Sir Peregrine Janeways, a man who can and does give her the social position she has always craved. One thing alone she cannot get, the jeweled bag of saffron, which is a legendary talisman of the Peregrine family. How Cuckoo tries to close her mind to all thoughts but those of wealth and social triumph, how she risks everything to gain her ends, and how suddenly the realization comes to her that her plan of conquest has been a mistake is told in the author's best style. Then comes the climax to a story that for continued suspense and genuine interest takes its place as a leader in the best fiction of the day.

G. P. Putnam's Sone baye that and sent and s

takes its place as a leader in the best fiction of the day.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have just published "France, England and European Democracy, 1215-1515," being a historical survey of the principles underlying the entente cordiale, by Charles Cestre, doctour es lettres, professeur a la faculite des lettres de Bordeaux, translated from the French by Leslie M. Turner, assistant professor of French in the University of California, This is a clever historical survey covering the relations between the two countries, considered from the thirteenth to the twentieth centuries. The volume presents, furthermore, an able summary of the ideals of France and England and the work they have tried to accomplish. A glance at the table of contents shows that the author's chief concern is with the more significant and only definitely admitted facts of French and English history and with their relation to the present war. These sallent events, covering seven centuries of history, enable the author, and with him the reader, to discern what is most constant in the evolution of the two peoples. This historical "constant," recognizable under its varying forms across the centuries, ultimately leads un to a full understanding of the fundamental idea of the book—Engliand, the mother of liberty; France, the mother of equality.

Answering a question in the Herney of the contents of the property of the production of the production of the production of the production of the mother of liberty; France, the mother of equality.

relations between into-leas survey covering the from the Universell to the County of the Museum, and the form the Universell to the Museum and the Museum an

Much Ado About Nothing BY ROY K. MOULTON.

This seems to be the closed season on Mexlean generals.

Haven't heard of one being shot for three months.

The first spring robbin' was seen out our way the other night.

A culprit broke into the grocery store, but got away with his loot—two pounds of butter and a side of bacon.

A man blow into Burnips Corners, Mich., the other day with a twenty-dollar bill, which he displayed conspicuously.

The constable is keeping an eye on the man, as he believes there must be a reward out for Those twenties certainly are scarce these davs.

Sometime the world breeds discontent And keeps on getting scrappler. Because of efforts which were meant To make it vastly happier.

On account of the high price of gasoline, a good many automobiles will be laid up next Summer, Let us all join in singing, "Shall We Gather at the Flivver?"

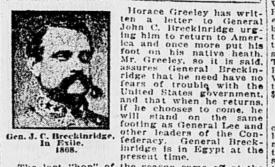
One of Railroad Director McAdoo's experts has found that it costs 61 cents to stop or start a But it is frequently more expensive not to stop

An Ohio man has added to the tribulations of the race and the horror of war times by invent-ing an apparatus which enables a man to play a ukulele and a violin at the same time.

Houdini has a new act in which he makes a live elephant disappear.

Maybe he was the guy who put the G. O. P. out of business so mysteriously in 1916, just practicing.

News of Fifty Years Ago (From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 22, 1868.)



present time.

The last "hop" of the season came off at the Spoiswood last night, and a brilliant affair it was. The beauty of Richmond was well represented, and the scenes in the baltroom and supper room were all that youth, bright eyes, light hearts, good music, champagne and plenteous fare could combine to render fascinating and pleasing. The managing committee was made up of the following gentlemen: Phil Haxall, Polk Miller, C. C. Bridgers, John Triplett, S. S. Campbell, Carter Warwick, L. D. Crenshaw, Jr., A. G. Watkins, G. A. Davenport, W. P. McCarthy, Robert Ould and John S. Wise.

The anniversary of the birth of George Wash-

The anniversary of the birth of George Washington will not be celebrated in Richmond either by the firing of guns, military parades or oratorical displays. The people seem to have no heart for such celebrations in these days of anxiety and distress. Surely, though, Virginians will not forget the birthday of the "Father of Ilis Country." In their hearts at least his mem-His Country." In their he ory will ever be green. day we cannot celebrate. A bumper, then, to the

The Republican executive committee of the city is holding nightly sessions, but they are keeping the veil of secrecy over their doings. No one outside of the favored few, even among the members of the party, know what is up. The Potomac River is again open to travel, and the supposition and hope is that the days of ice blockades are over, for this winter at

The State Republican Convention of Indiana, in session at Indianapolis, yesterday unalmously passed resolutions indorsing Grant for the presi-

dential nomination.

In a city election day before yesterday the Democrats carried Watertown, N. Y., for the first time in fifteen years.

The trial of John H. Surratt has been again postponed without date. There are those who neither desired to change his mind believe the government never will bring him and assume a fighting attitude without the other having an equal warning.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Cossack soldiers sleep,
By the Volga and the Don will
The Cossack mothers weep;
There'll be sobs, too, on the Severn
And walling on the Thames,
And Europe will a picture be
Of blood and tears and flames,

Richmond, Va., February 20, 1918.

Richmend, Va., February 20, 1918.

Tax Land Values and Lower Rent.
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Rev. Asbury Christian stated that he was opposed to the proposed increase in the tax rate for Richmond, as it would mean an increase in rent for the workers and the merchants, etc.
That will be the effect, in so far as the tax rate is levied on improvements assessed at full value, while the ground value is assessed at only a fraction of its real value.

But why this discrimination against improvements? Why not do as they do in the single-tax cities, and use the taxing power of the community to lower rent, instead of raising it? It is just and reasonable, and good business for any city.

Also, why trust the cream to the cat to keep? Why allow the tax laws to be made by land speculators? "S. T." Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 20, 1918.

Matter of Simple Justice.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—In your Issue of last Sunday appeared a letter from the central committee of the Association of Women Opposed to a Co-Ordinate College at the University of Virginia. From their letter it would seem that these ladles are opposed to opening the university to women, for the following reasons chiefly:

"Topheavy"; that is, that the State institutions of higher learning are now wetting more than their proportion of the money the State spends annually on education, is, to say the least open to question. If this is so, then, the Legislature ought to cut the appropriations now being made to these State institutions, the university among the number. But, fact or not, the right of the wemen of Virginia to their equalty with the men in the opportunities for higher education maintained by the State as a whole is not touched thereby.

From a Socinilst,

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—in The Times-Dispatch of February 15 you have an editorial under that 15 you have an editorial under this caption. "Socialism Couldness who are sincere in its advocacy is but an Utopian dream, impossible of realization until human nature undergoes."

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Now, we Socialism delivered by those who are sincere in its advocacy is but an Utopian dream, impossible of realization. "Noundation in fundamental in the proposition and social impossible of the caption." Socialism administered by those who are sincere in its advocacy is but an Utopian dream, impossible of realization."

Noundation of the well touched thereby.

touched thereby.

As one of your correspondents has lately put it, the question is one of simple justice. It is merely beclouding the isaue to plead the noverty of the State, or the needs of the common

Information Bureau

Inquiries regarding almost any topic excepting on legal and medical aub-jects, are answered free. As all la-quirles are answered directly by personal letter a self-addressed, stamped envelope is required. Address The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau, Hichmond, Va.

ish missions in California.

About Frank W. Woolworth.

D. N. W. Elizabeth City.—Frank W. Woolworth. merchant, was born in Rodman, N. Y., April 13, 1852. He was educated in the public schools and business colleges. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Jennie Creighton, of Watertown, N. Y. In 1879 he started his first "5 and 10-cent store." The same year he moved to Lancaster, Ph., and opened another store. The Woolworth Building in New York, with the ground it stands on, cost about \$13,500,000.

Units of U. S. Army.

J. B. H., Parksley.—The various units of the United States Army are as follows: The squad of eight men, commanded by a corporal; the platoon of two or more squads, commanded by a sergeant or a lieutenant; the company, troop or battery, commanded by a captain; the battalion or squadron, commanded by a major; the regiment, commanded by a colonel; the brigade of two or more regiments, commanded of two or more regiments, commanded by a Brigadler General; the division, made up of staff brigades, commanded by a Major General.

San Francisco Fire. G. W. R., Hopewell.—Most of the land titles and records of deeds of San Francisco were destroyed in the great fire of 1906. Ninty per cent of the books in the recorder's office were burned. Of the 2,300 volumes of mortburned. Of the 2,300 volumes of mogage records only one volume waved. Of the thousands of volum of deeds only a few miscellance years were rescued. At the time the fire there were about 40,000 dependent pieces of property in ticity, for every one of which a conjudgment under a special act of the legislature was necessary.

keeping the veil of secrecy over their doings. No one outside of the favored few, even among the members of the party, know what is up.

The Potomac River is again open to travel, and the supposition and hope is that the days of ice blockades are over, for this winter at least.

The President yesterday revoked the order assigning General Sherman to the new department at Washington.

The State Republican Convention of Indiana, in session at Indianapolis, yesterday unalmously strangers were approaching each other extend the open right hand. When strangers were approaching each other and wanted to chat some sign of friendliness would be made, and nothing could be more significant than to critend the open right hand. When they met it was also natural that they should be grasped as a token that neither desired to change his mind and assume a fighting attitude with.

Letters must give the wame and address of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests.

Who Can Recalt Authorf
To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—As a boy years ago, I remember reading the following. It is such a irus picture of to-day's woes that I ask if any of your readers can recall the author:
By the Danube and the Done will The Cossack soldiers sleep, By the Volga and the Don will The Cossack mothers weep;
There'll be sobs, too, on the Severn And walling on the Thames, And Europe will a picture be of blood and tears and flames.

Their Platform to Get In On.

Their Platform to Get In On.

To the Editor of Thie Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Of course the assurances of the promoters of the co-ordinate college at the University of Virginia that it will cost taxpayers nothing is simply the platform by which they hope to get in. As one of that overburdened class, therefore, I ask; Do the ladies, coveting this professional training, propose, in the flush of youth, to assume vows of perpetual celibacy in order to utilize the control of t

Richmond, Va., Feruary 21, 1918.

Sentence Is Omitted.

Sentence Is Omitted.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In my article which was printed in last Sunday's edition of The Times-Dispatch, entitled "Yesterday and To-Day," I unfortunately left out a whole scatence. The beginning of the article should read thus: "A few days ago I stood in a large room, now the Virginia room of the Confederate Museum. Yesterday in the House of Delegates I had witnessed a unique and touching ceremony." The sword was presented to the Governor of Virginia for the Museum, not at the Museum, but in the Hall of the House of Delegates.

MRS SALLY NELSON BORDER.

MRS. SALLY NELSON ROBINS, Richmond, Va., February 21, 1918.

Sir,—in The Times-Dispatch of February 15 you have an editorial under the caption. Socialism Estrayer of Civilization. You say: "At best, socialism administered by those who are sincere in its advocacy is but an Utopian dream, impossible of realization until human nature undergoes complete transformation in fundamental traits that lie at the very basis of aspiration and social progress."

Now, we Socialists disagree with you on this proposition, but, assuming you are right, how would you satiggest that we go about the bringing to pass this fundamental change of human traits is possible because already some of the once radical things we stand for are now considered practical. You must admit that many of the things we have for a century stood for are now onsidered Utopian, but intensely practical—so much so that the very enemies of our cause are compelled to subscribe to them.

Could we Socialists continue to bring about other fundamental changes of human traits by forsaking our party propaganda and affiliating with our arch-enemies, the old capitalistic parties."

The position of the Socialists party has been severely criticized for tre

The Latin Union.

Student, Richmond.—The name was given to a monetary alliance of Belgium. France, Italy and Switzerland, formed by convention December 23, 1865. Greece joined the union in 1865.

The object was the maintenance and regulation of a uniform interchange able gold and silver coinage based on the French franc. Belgium withdrew from the union in 1886 and adopted the single gold standard.

Mission Forniture.

Mrs. M. J. C., Meadowview.—The term "mission" furniture is a trade name for a kind of dark-stained furniture, usually made of ashwood or chestnut, characterized by great plain, ness and solidity and the prevalence of straight lines. It was originated in its 34 by a New York maker of furniture and it is said to have been patterned closely after the general style of certain chairs from one of the Spanish missions in California.

About Frank W. Woelworth.

D. N. W. Elizabeth City.—Frank W. Woolworth, merchant, was born in Rodman, N. Y., April 13, 1852. He was educated in the public schools and business colleges. At the age of twenty-is ton, of Watertown, N. Y. In 1879 he started his first "5 and 10-cent store." The same year he moved to Lancaster. Pa., and opened another store. The Woolworth Building in New York, with the ground it stands on, cost about 133,500,000.

The Questionnaire.

Please promptly answer, and with care, The queries in your questionaire: Divorced or single, if wedded tell; The date when tolled the fatal bell; Give age, condition, weight and race, And name each blemish—feet to face; Please fully state before it's signed.

If you've had wives, please state how many;
If not, just why you haven't any;
If living with your wife's relation,

Then state who rules the home plantation: If so, please state to what extent: Please answer, sir, with utmost care 'Fore sending in your questionnaire

If you've a wife with you to bunk State when your clothes went in one trunk:

Here give the total of your boodle And state what's wrong with your poor noodle; Have you flat feet, or wheels in head?

Are you beef cattle all corn fed?
How have you lived for twelve months
past? If preacher, state where you starved

Have you your last year's taxes paid? Are you supporting man (or maid)?
If so, is she your wife's relation? (Be careful here with explanation.) Have you been trained for war's dread strife, Aside from battles with your wife?

Can you talk Kanshs, French or Greek And how much English do you speak When all have answered and with care

The queries in the questionnaire, Then Uncle Sam will be much wiser, And will proceed to whip the Kaiser. -William Ellsworth Fowler in Kansas City Ster.